

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 26.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .09.
Temperature, Max 73; Min, 64. Weather, high winds and rain.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.73c. Per Ton, \$74.60.
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 1 1/2d. Per Ton, \$82.80.

VOL. XLIX., NO. 8285.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

POI STATESMEN WERE VERY WROTH

Opera Bouffe Has One More Legislative Innings.

The Territorial Senate quashed two Coelho measures yesterday, incidentally showing that it was not going to be misled by any of the senile measures fathered by the statesman from Maui. Senate Bill No. 2, which provided that only unmarried women should be employed as teachers in the schools of the Territory, was dropped to oblivion. The Committee on Education, to which the measure was referred, rendered a report finding that the bill was impracticable at the present time, introducing in its stead a substitute bill that provides representation for each island on the Board of Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported on the other Coelho bill, providing for bail commissioners in the judicial districts of the Territory. The committee found that the measure would limit the legitimate discretion of the courts and would tend to create abuses and be directly contrary to the best interests of the public. The report of the committee was adopted, and that made quash number two for the statesman from Maui.

Coelho was heard from again during the discussion as to the disposition of the substitute to his schoolteachers' bill. Senator Knudsen made an observation about wasting time, and Coelho shouted an exception to what he termed the "personal remarks" of the Senator from Kauai. Knudsen disclaimed any intention of hurting the dignity of the statesman from Maui, and the Senate smiled. In fact, there is a well-grounded impression in the Senate that Coelho is earning more than his salary—he can always be depended on for a few handclaps when the proceedings become dull.

How does a Hawaiian eat poi? That was the great question of the day in the House of Representatives yesterday, when Representative Like denounced the pictures taken by R. K. Bonine at the Lunailo Home as caricatures on Hawaiian customs and something which should be suppressed. With a quaver in his voice, the Honorable member from the Fifth, and a Democratic member at that, related the shameful story of how the Bonine pictures showed a Hawaiian man stripped to the waist, such a thing never having been seen by him since he was a boy.

The horror of the thing impressed itself on others of the members, one of whom wanted to rush through a law forbidding the taking of pictures of poi-eating and have it passed in time to prevent Mr. Bonine from "skipping out" to the States with what pictures he had. Both Rice and Coney tried to mollify the more rabid members into persuading them that the fault of Mr. Bonine was an unintentional one. A resolution was passed, however, asking him to stop showing the picture and to destroy the film, and Kanhi wanted to know if this would stop the showing of such pictures on the mainland.

No one mentioned the fact that the pictures had been exhibited all over the islands and applauded by Hawaiians wherever shown, nor that the principal applause at the exhibition on Thursday night had been from the Hawaiians present, nor that the picture was taken of two well-known old Hawaiians at the Lunailo Home, people who ate the poi for the express purpose of showing how it was done. Neither did any legislator suggest a bill to provide free forks for Hawaiians so that they should stop eating poi with their fingers. It is being commented on also that the members had to wait for a free show before they knew what pictures Mr. Bonine was taking. The whole affair, in fact, was along the lines of the periodical protests by Hibernian societies against the stage Irishmen; by Teutonic societies against the popular presentation of Dutch characters, and by other peoples against other things neither conceived nor presented in malice.

The Hawaiian members of the House were very much in earnest in the matter, however, and it is stated that the appropriation for the Promotion Committee is in danger and that there was talk early yesterday of having the Senate return the bill appropriating money for the Hawaiian exhibit at the Seattle Exposition in order that the indignant House might jump on it and stamp it to death.

This was one of the features of the House proceedings yesterday, proceedings that differed from the first six days of the session in that the members indulged in their first real debate and division on a bill. The matter of contention was Sheldon's bill to empower a judge to appoint counsel under pay.

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TWENTY-EIGHT DRYDOCK FOLK

Not All of Them Bid on the Heavy Job.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—There were several surprises in connection with the bids for the Pearl Harbor drydock, which bids were opened here yesterday. The bid of a Boston man, C. M. Leach, who gave his address as care of the navy yard, that city, was one of them. He had the lowest figure on every item of the specifications, but, fortunately or unfortunately for him, his bid was not accompanied by a bond and therefore will not be considered. He sent a certified check for \$20,000 and promised to furnish the bond if the contract were awarded him. But Admiral Hillyday told Delegate Kalaniana'ole and Mr. George B. McClellan, after the bids were opened, that Leach's would not be considered, and that the award would go to the Pacific Construction Company, as already cabled to the Advertiser.

In round numbers the bids of the (Continued on Page Four.)

HONOLULU TO HAVE FOUR ARTILLERY COMPANIES

The War Department authorities will shortly take up the question of the establishment of the new military posts to be located in the Hawaiian Islands. One of these will be at Honolulu in connection with the coast defenses and will provide for four companies of the coast artillery corps. The other post is the large one for headquarters and eight troops of cavalry, for the present. This is the permanent post located some miles from Honolulu. The work will be undertaken as soon as funds become available in the appropriations which will probably be incorporated in the sundry civil act.—Army and Navy Register.

KOREAN PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES UNITED

The Honolulu Koreans are now in closer touch than ever with the Korean patriots in San Francisco, the three patriotic societies of the two cities having combined into one with some of the principal officers of the big society here. The three societies were the Den Ko and Go Sei, of Honolulu, and the Kyo Ritsu, of San Francisco. The amalgamated society is the Koku Ming, meaning the National Society. It was this society which recently sent the cable despatches to Tokio and Seoul, protesting against the annexation of their country to Japan, the cablegrams going forward with the knowledge of and approval of the San Francisco Koreans.

The official organ of the Korean patriots in Honolulu is the recently established Chinese newspaper, the Man Sang Yappo.

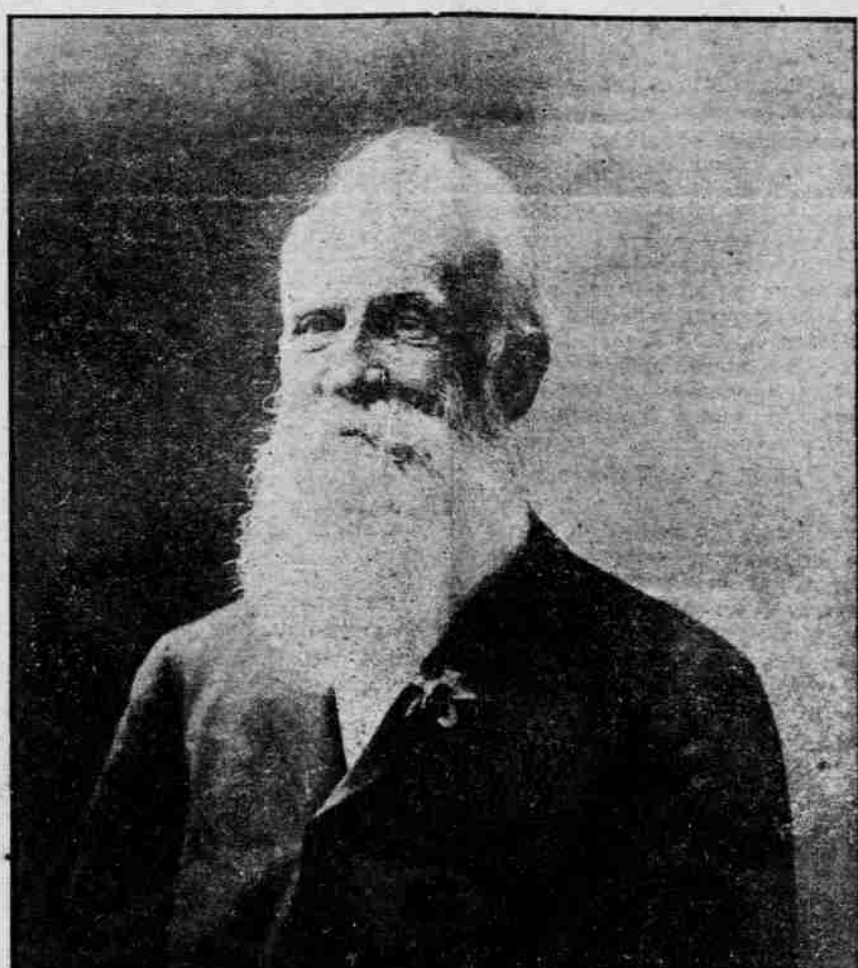
INGHAM TO MANAGE THE PARKER RANCH

Edward Ingham, secretary of the Metropolitan Meat Market, has been offered and has accepted the position of manager of the Parker ranch, the biggest cattle ranch on the Island of Hawaii, and will leave on Tuesday of next week to take up his new duties. His resignation has been presented to the Metropolitan Company and accepted, to take effect on Monday.

A. W. Carter, the present manager of the ranch, who offered Mr. Ingham the position, will move to Honolulu and reside here, to look after the larger interests now arising in connection with the big cattle enterprise.

In view of the fact that negotiations are pending that will materially affect the Metropolitan Company, it is unlikely that anyone will be appointed to fill the position to be vacated by Mr. Ingham.

JOSEPH O. CARTER PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING



THE LATE HON. JOS. O. CARTER.

Joseph O. Carter died at ten minutes past 1 o'clock this morning at his residence in Nuanu avenue, after a lingering illness. Death was due to a complication of ailments, culminating recently in pulmonary congestion. Nothing had been decided at 2 o'clock about the funeral, which may not take place until after the arrival of J. O. Carter, Jr., who was cabled for a day or two ago, and left San Francisco yesterday on the T. K. K. S. S. Tenyo Maru. The remains may be cremated and the funeral take place on the arrival of the only member of the family now absent.

Mr. Carter was born in Honolulu 73 years ago in a grass house on the present site of the University Club, the family moving later on to the Mansion House, corner of Garden Lane and Beretania avenue. He was the eldest of five sons and one daughter, of Captain J. O. Carter, a seaman who came here from Charlestown, Mass., and Hannah Lord Carter of Hollowell, Me. Of the family there survive Mr. Carter only his sister, Mrs. Robert Lewers. He leaves two sons,

J. O. Carter, Jr., and Cushman Carter, and four daughters, Mrs. W. H. Babbitt, wife of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Misses Charlotte, Mary N. and Rachel A. Carter.

Throughout his life Mr. Carter had occupied a prominent place in the affairs of the Hawaiian Islands. In his younger days he was a news-gatherer for the Advertiser, when it was established in the '50s by the late H. Whitney. He occupied various governmental positions in the Postoffice, Department of Finance, etc., and was Consular Agent for Japan until about the middle of the '80s. He was a member of the monarchical Legislature. His friendship with the royal family was maintained after the overthrow of the monarchy, and until recently he was the adviser and business agent of Queen Liliuokalani. Of late years Mr. Carter's health began failing, and recently he was so indisposed that he had to give up personal attention to business affairs.

The removal of Mr. Carter from the list of well-known residents makes a gap in the gradually-lessening circle of kamaainas. He was a man of sterling business qualities and a citizen of worth.

WELCOME FOR MORMON LEADER

President Joseph Smith Is a Passenger on the Alameda.

President Joseph F. Smith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints of Salt Lake City, Utah, accompanied by eleven others, arrived on the Alameda to visit in the islands for about a month. He was received at the Oceanic dock by a large delegation of Hawaiians and members of the faith and was given a glad welcome by the Hawaiian band. The reception by the latter was a special mark of favor in return for many kindnesses to the bandmen while they were in Salt Lake City a couple of years ago during their memorable tour of the states. President Smith was deeply touched with this welcome and personally thanked the bandmen.

In his party are Mrs. Smith and their four daughters; Bishop Nibley, presiding bishop of Salt Lake, his wife and two daughters; Mrs. McCune, wife of the wealthy mining operator, A. W. McCune of Utah and Peru, and Bishop Woolley, who is in charge of the Mormon Mission in the Hawaiian Islands with headquarters at Laie, the sugar plantation of the Mormon church at the other end of this island.

Greeted at Church.

After being welcomed by Elder Abram Fernandez, several of the young elders from Utah who are spending their mission service of three years in the islands, and many of the Latter Day Saints, the party was driven to the Mormon church on Punchbowl, where a large crowd greeted them, and where at noon the visitors sat down to a Hawaiian luau, replete with native delicacies. To President and Mrs. Smith the Hawaiian luau was not new, for the President came here first in 1854 on his first mission and has visited here

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WILL DREDGE ON MARCH 1

Dredger Reclamation and Pontons Now at Pearl Harbor.

On Monday morning, March 1, the dredger Reclamation will commence grinding coral away from Bishop Point, in the Pearl Harbor channel, pumping the material out over a pontoon bridge of pipes and dropping it into a channel pocket which is about 100 feet deep. The Reclamation left Honolulu harbor yesterday noon and arrived at Pearl Harbor channel late in the afternoon, the report reaching the offices of the Hawaiian Dredging Company that the dredger made the trip successfully, and also that the pipe pontoons had arrived without mishap.

Captain Parks, civil engineer, U. S. N., under whose direction the work of the dredging company will be supervised, when asked yesterday when the dredger company would start dredging, answered laconically:

"Immediately!"

When the naval definition of "immediately" was ascertained to mean "at once," or, if used in official communications, "within twenty-four hours," the force and effect of the one word employed by Captain Parks to answer a question, is apparent. Simultaneously with the issuance of "immediately" from the Naval Station, the contractors had a dredge on the way to Pearl Harbor.

Watertown, the camp of the Hawaiian Dredging Company on the Waikiki or Honolulu shore of the channel, is just below Bishop Point, and marks of Queen Emma Point, where the two 57-ton guns are to be located for the first defense battery of Fort Upton. The dredging company received ap-

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TAFT SPEAKS AT A PEACE DINNER IN NEW YORK

Civil Sundry Bill Carries Over \$13,000,000--- Qualtrough's Sentence Confirmed---An Inspector General for Navy.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

NEW YORK, February 27.—Eight hundred distinguished guests attended the banquet of the Peace Society last evening. Among the speakers were President-elect Taft, Governor Hughes, Ambassadors Bryce and Takahira of Great Britain and Japan, respectively, and other prominent men.

QUALTROUGH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The court martial proceedings resulting in the disgrace of Captain Qualtrough, U. S. N., formerly commander of the battleship Georgia, on charges of drunkenness, have been approved. Captain Qualtrough was relieved of the command of the Georgia and reduced several numbers in his grade while the Atlantic fleet was in the Mediterranean, the findings of the court martial being approved originally by Rear-Admiral Sperry.

GENERAL INSPECTOR OF NAVY

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The office of General Inspector of the Navy has been created, and Admiral Goodrich, U. S. N., has been appointed to fill the position.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The Sundry Civil Bill, carrying appropriations amounting to \$13,700,000, has passed the House of Representatives.

AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—Edwin Goodall, head of the steamship company of Goodall, Perkins & Co., is dead from apoplexy.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The State Department has asked that naval vessels be sent to Amapala to watch Nicaraguan military activity.

BAKERSFIELD, California, February 26.—Mrs. Beckman, a wealthy widow, and her four children, have been burned to death in their home. Murder is suspected.

NEW YORK, February 26.—President-elect Taft today declared that a revision of the tariff is a primary requisite for the relief of business conditions.

Mr. Taft said further that he hoped the extra session of Congress would complete the revision by June.

350 MORE MARINES FOR PEARL HARBOR STATION

WASHINGTON, February 14.—To add to the temporary accommodations for the enlisted men of the Marine Corps at the several posts on the Atlantic Coast, Pacific Coast, and Hawaii an appropriation of \$20,000 is urgently required. At Port Royal, South Carolina, 300 men have been ordered to duty, and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, 350 men have been ordered. At each place additional accommodations are required. More accommodations are needed also at Philadelphia, Annapolis, and Norfolk. The regular appropriation is wholly insufficient to provide for the 2000 ordered off the ships by the President.

WHO KNOWS ABOUT KAMAAINA D. E. CURTIS?

Mayor Fern yesterday received a letter from John J. Scott, an attorney of Boston, asking for information concerning David E. Curtis, who left Boston for Honolulu in 1827, and was last heard of from this city in 1873. The attorney wishes to know whether Mr. Curtis is dead, and whether he left any children. His letter is as follows:

"Mayor of Honolulu, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

"My Dear Sir: I want to locate David E. Curtis, in order that I may serve notice on him from the land court in this commonwealth. It is said that he left here in 1827, and was not heard from until 1873, when he signed a power of attorney before the American Minister at Honolulu. He also had some transactions with his three sisters in regard to some estate in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1875. I am rather inclined to think that he is dead. If so, I would like to get a certificate of his death. I would like also to know if he left any children.

"I dislike to trouble you, but write this letter at the suggestion of the judge of our land court. If you have not the official records at hand, will you please refer this letter to the official who has charge of the death records? Will you kindly give this matter your immediate attention? Should Mr. Curtis be now living, will you kindly furnish me with his address? I should like very much to hear from you at your earliest convenience, and wish to thank you in advance for your kindness."

A ROW BREWING OVER TRANSLATION MATTERS

There is a fair prospect of trouble in the House today over some of the translation work that is being done for the Committee on Printing and Revision. It was expected that there would be a flare-up in the House yesterday, but the poi-eating resolution proved to be enough of a safety-valve. It will probably be sprung today. The trouble appears to center in the Committee on Public Lands, the members of which claim that their bills are not properly put into Hawaiian. One bill introduced by Coney, in particular, is claimed to be a botch and so translated that the intent of the bill is lost altogether. In the meeting of this committee yesterday, at noon, all action on this bill was deferred until the chairman of the Printing Committee could be hunted up and a protest lodged.

Kaleopa is chairman of the Public Lands Committee, and when he has a kick coming he usually puts it in strong. Correa is chairman of the Printing Committee, and he is no slouch at the talking game himself. When the two lock horns, an interesting quarter of an hour can be expected. Correa states that he has lots to say regarding the particular bill in question and is ready for any questions that the chairman of the Public Lands Committee may have to ask.

Sheldon raised the point yesterday that one of his bills had not been correctly translated, and Correa was quick to defend himself.